



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण  
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 4  
PART II—Section 4

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 14] नई दिल्ली, रविवार, दिसम्बर 5, 1971/अग्राहायना 14, 1893  
No. 14] NEW DELHI, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1971/AGRAHAYANA 14, 1893

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाने है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed  
as a separate compilation.

## MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

### NOTIFICATIONS

#### NAVY BRANCH

New Delhi, the 5th December 1971

**S.R.O. 15-E.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 34 of the Defence of India Act, 1971 the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on it, or duties imposed on it by rules 7, 8 read with rule 7, 9, 11, 14 (in so far as it relates to the use of road and waterways), 34(1) (a) (b) and (c), 55, 71, 73, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 89, 92, 121, 123, 125 and 175 of the Defence of India Rules, 1971 shall be exercised or discharged as the case may be also by the officers specified in the first column of the Schedule in respect of the areas specified in the corresponding entries in the second column of the said Schedule.

### SCHEDULE

Officers	Area
Port Defence Commander, Calcutta	The area comprised within the following boundaries:—
	(a) On the North, a line joining Bandel railway station with Halishahar railway station.
	(b) On the East, a line joining Halishahar railway station with port Canning, thence the East bank of the matla River to the sea.
	(c) On the South : —The limit of territorial waters in the Bay of Bengal.

*Officers**Area*

- (d) On the West :—A line from the sea produced through Contail to Kolaghat railway station, thence a line to Bandel Station.
- Port Defence Commander, Bombay. The area comprised within the following boundaries :—
- (a) On the North the Bassein Creek.
  - (b) On the East a line drawn North and South through a point 4 miles East of the Easternmost point of Elephanta Island.
  - (c) On the South a line drawn East and West through a point 7 miles South of Coloba Tower.
  - (d) On the West the limit of territorial waters.
- Port Defence Commander, Visakhapatnam. The area comprised within the following boundaries :—
- (a) In the North by the parallel of 17 degs 45 Mins N from the coast upto its intersection with the longitude of 83 degs 12 Mins E.
  - (b) In the West, the longitude of 83 degs 12 Mins E from the Coast upto its intersection with the parallel of 17 degs 45 Mins N.
  - (c) In the East and South upto the extent of the territorial waters.
- Port Defence Commander, Cochin. The area comprised within the following boundaries :—
- (a) In the North the parallel of 10 degs 11 point 5 Mins North from the sea upto its intersection with the longitude of 76 degs 20 Mins E.
  - (b) In the East the longitude of 76 degs 20 Mins E from its intersection with the parallel of 10 degs 11 point 5 Mins N upto its intersection with the parallel of 9 degs 47 Mins N.
  - (c) In the South, the parallel of 9 degs 47 Mins N from the sea to its intersection with the longitude of 76 degs 20 Mins E.
  - (d) In the West upto the extent of the territorial waters.
- Port Defence Commander, Okha. The area comprised within the following boundaries :—
- (a) In the North, the parallel of 23 degrees North, from the sea upto its intersection with the longitude of 69 degrees 30 Minutes East.
  - (b) In the East, the longitude of 69 deg 30 Mins E from its intersection with the parallel of 23 degs N upto its intersection with the parallel of 22 degs 10 Mins North.
  - (c) In the South, the parallel of 22 degs 10 Mins North from its intersection with 69 degs 30 Mins upto the sea.
  - (d) In the West upto the extent of the territorial waters.
- Port Defence Commander, Goa. The area comprised within the following boundaries :—
- (a) In the North the parallel of 15 degs 40 Mins N from the sea to its intersection with 75 degs E.
  - (b) In the East the longitude of 75 degs East from its intersection with the parallel of 15 degs 40 Mins North upto the Cape Ramas range.
  - (c) In the South the Cape Ramas range watershed from 75 degs E longitude upto the sea.
  - (d) In the West upto the extent of the territorial waters.
- Port Defence Commander, Port Blair. The area comprised the whole of the South Andaman Island, South of the parallel of 11 degs 47 Mins North.

*Officers**Area*

Port Defence Commander, The area comprised within the following boundaries:—  
Madras.

- (a) The parallel of 13 degs 15 Mins N from its intersection with the longitude of 80 degs 05 Mins E upto the sea.
- (b) In the West the longitude of 80 degs 05 Mins E from its intersection with the parallel of 13 degs 15 Mins N upto its intersection with the parallel of 12 degs 55 Mins N.
- (c) In the South the parallel of 12 degs 55 Mins N from its intersection with the longitude of 80 degs 05 Mins E upto the sea.
- (d) In the East upto the extent of the territorial waters.

**S.R.O. 16-E:**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 34 of the Defence of India Act, 1971, the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred or duties imposed on it by such of the provisions of the Defence of India Rules, 1971 as are specified in column (1) of the Schedule hereto annexed shall be exercised or, as the case may be, discharged also by each of the authorities specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Schedule within the areas (including any Ship, Establishment or Naval Unit) under the administrative control of such authority.

## SCHEDULE

Provisions of the Defence of India Rules 1971.	Authorities
Rule 7, Rule 8 read with rule 7, rule 9, rule 11, rule 14 (in so far as it relates to the use of roads and waterways) rule 34(1)(a) and (c), rule 55, rule 71, rule 73, rule 76, rule 77, rule 78, rule 79, rule 80, rule 81, rule 82, rule 89, rule 121, rule 123, rule 135 and rule 175.	Chief of the Naval Staff, Vice Chief of the Naval Staff, Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Naval Command, Flag Officer, Commanding-in-Chief, Eastern Naval Command, Flag Officer Commanding, Southern Naval Area, Flag Officer Commanding, Western Fleet, Flag Officer Commanding, Eastern Fleet, Naval Officers-in-Charge, Resident Naval Officers, Admiral Superintendent, Naval Dockyard.
Rule 34(1)(b).	All Commanding Officers of Naval Ships and Establishments and all Officers Commanding naval units in whose custody are prisoners of war.

**S.R.O. 17-E:**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 18 of Defence of India Rules, 1971 the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Wireless Telegraphy (Ships) Order, 1971.

2. In this Order—

(a) "authorised officer" includes the Senior Naval Officer at any port, the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department at any port and any Officer appointed by any of the aforesaid officers or by the the Central Government in this behalf;

(b) "Senior Deck Officer" means the executive officer for the time being in charge of a ship or vessel.

3. All wireless transmitting apparatus on board any ship or vessel, not being a ship of war, within the territorial waters of India, shall be contained in a compartment or receptacle capable of being locked.

4. Such compartment or receptacle shall be kept locked while such ship or vessel is within any port in India except when underway or when specially authorised to be opened as hereinafter provided.

5. The key of the said compartment or receptacle shall be retained in the personal custody of the Senior Deck Officer on board such ship or vessel.

6. The Senior Deck Officer is authorised to unlock the said compartment or receptacle at the request or with the permission of an authorised officer to enable the apparatus to be inspected or tested or for any other lawful purpose.

7. All wireless aerials installed in any ship or vessel to which the provisions of this Order apply shall, except when such ship is underway or testing or will stay in port for a period of less than 24 hours, be lowered and disconnected while such ships or vessels are in port, provided that the following receiving serials may be used to enable the crew to listen to wireless broadcast programmes while such ships are in port, namely, one aerial not exceeding 40 feet in length for each receiver fitted in the ship or vessel in accordance with the requirements of the orders for the time being in force relating to Wireless Receivers in ships.

**S.R.O. 18-E.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 18 of the Defence of India Rules, 1971 the Central Government hereby orders that no person on board any vessel in the territorial or tidal waters of India, or on board any vessel registered in India wherever that vessel may be, shall work any wireless transmitting apparatus:

Provided that nothing in this Order shall apply to the sending, under the authority of the master of the vessel, of distress message, enemy reports, or messages sent in accordance with the instructions of naval authorities.

**S.R.O. 19-E.**—In pursuance of sub-rules (1) and (3) of rule 32 of the Defence of India Rules, 1971 the Central Government hereby notifies the territorial waters of India as being areas in relation to which the restriction of photography and of the making of representations appears to be expedient in the interest of the defence of India, and to provide as follows:—

1. No person shall, except under the authority of a written permit granted by the Senior Naval Officer at any port or any officer appointed by him in this behalf, on behalf of the Central Government,—

(a) have with him a camera, or

(b) make any photograph, sketch, plan, model or other representation of any object while such person is on board any vessel within the territorial waters of India:

Provided that any person taking or holding a camera on board any vessel may surrender it to the Master of the vessel,—

(i) if the vessel is proceeding to India, before it enters territorial waters, and

(ii) if the vessel is proceeding from India, at the time of embarkation;

and the Master of the vessel may retain the camera in his possession until the disembarkation of the owner, or, as the case may be, until the vessel leaves territorial waters.

2. No person shall publish in any manner any photograph, sketch, plan or other representation made in pursuance of a permit granted under the preceding provision, unless it has been submitted to, and approved for publication by, the authority granting the permit, and approval may be given subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be considered necessary in the interests of the defence of India.

**S.R.O. 20-E.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rules 77 and 175 of the Defence of India Rules, 1971 and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Vessels (Control of Entry and Examination) Order, 1971.

(2) It applies to vessels entering any of the ports of Bombay, Marmugoa, Cochin, Madras, Vishakhapatnam, Calcutta, Paradeep, Port Blair and Okha.

2. The Port Defence Commanders of the ports of Bombay, Marmugoa, Cochin, Madras, Vishakhapatnam, Calcutta, Paradeep, Port Blair and Okha and the Naval Officers-in-Charge of the said ports or any other persons authorised by any such Port Defence Commander or Naval Officer-in-Charge in this behalf may stop and examine any vessel entering the said ports and such examination shall be con-

ducted by the Examination Vessels stationed at the harbour approaches and displaying the following signals, namely:

**Port Open:**

- (a) By Day: The Examination Vessel's Flag.
- (b) By night: Three white lights vertically disposed.

**Port Close:**

If entrance into the port is prohibited, the Examination Vessel will display—

- (a) By Day: Three red balls vertically disposed.
- (b) By night: Three red lights vertically disposed.

3. Masters of merchant ships approaching Bombay, Marmugoa, Cochin, Madras, Vishakhapatnam, Calcutta, Paradeep, Port Blair or Okha, shall hoist their signal letters on arriving within visual signal distance of the Examination Vessel and before attempting to enter the port, they shall strictly obey all instructions given to them by the Examination Vessels and by the Port War Signal Station.

**S.R.O. 21-E.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 77 of the Defence of India Rules, 1971, and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Control of Navigation Order, 1971.
- (2) It applies to all vessels, except ships of war,
  - (a) if registered in India, wherever they may be, and
  - (b) if not registered in India, when they are in the territorial waters of India.

2. Every merchant vessel as aforesaid shall comply with any sailing or routing instructions which may from time to time be issued to such vessel by the Chief of the Naval Staff, or the Vice Chief of the Naval Staff, or Flag and Senior Officers at, or the Naval Officer-in-Charge of, any port, or Naval Reporting Officers, or the Senior Naval Officer present on board any of the Indian Naval ships, or any officer of the Naval Control Service, and while such merchant vessel is at any of the neutral sea ports mentioned in the Schedule to this Order, by the Indian Trade Representative at such port.

**SCHEDULE**

1. Aden.
2. Colombo.
3. Singapore.
4. Kuwait.
5. Port Said (Trade representative at Cairo)
6. London.
7. Port Louis.
8. Sydney.
9. New York.
10. Odessa.

**S.R.O. 22-E.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 77 of the Defence of India Rules, 1971, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Navigation and Anchor Lights Order, 1971.
- (2) It applies to all vessels, except ships of war and hospital ships,—
  - (a) if registered in India, wherever they may be, and
  - (b) if not registered in India, when they are in the territorial waters of India.

(3) It shall have effect—

- (a) in areas for which Route Instructions are issued,
- (b) on routes where a Convoy System is in force, and
- (c) in such areas, and on such routes, as the Central Government or any authority empowered in this behalf by the Central Government, may from time to time specify.

#### *Navigation Lights*

2. (1) Navigation Lights shall be dimmed to a visibility not exceeding two miles, except in the case of stern lights, the visibility of which shall not exceed one mile.

(2) Navigation lights shall be exhibited only—

- (a) for the purpose of avoiding collision in which case they shall be extinguished as soon as the danger of collision has passed or
- (b) when in the opinion of the master of the vessel exceptional circumstances make their use absolutely necessary.

(3) Navigation lights shall be so arranged that they can be instantly shown when required.

(4) The use of all navigation lights in an emergency shall be left to the judgment of the master of the vessel.

#### *Masthead Steaming Lights*

3. Masthead steaming lights shall not be used,

Provided that when the master of the vessel considers such use absolutely necessary, one such light only may be used.

#### *Side Lights*

4. Oil side-lamps may be used only where electric lights are not available.

#### *Stern Lights*

5. (1) Stern lights shall be exhibited only for the purpose of avoiding collision, and where electricity is available, shall be electric and controlled from the bridge.

(2) Reflectors shall be removed from the lanterns of stern lights.

(3) When a vessel in convoy is ordered to show a stern light, the light shall be fitted with a shade and mounted so as to cast its light downwards on the water only.

#### *Anchor Lights*

6. The visibility of anchor lights shall not exceed one mile, and all anchor lanterns shall be fitted with overhead screens so as to cut off the light at an angle of between five and ten degrees above the horizontal.

#### *General*

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in this order,—

- (a) the Senior Naval Officer at any port may give such general or special orders for the showing of such navigation, anchor or other lights in waters within the control of the port authority as he may consider necessary for the safety of shipping, and
- (b) in other waters, the Senior Naval Officer present on board any of Indian Naval Ships or any Naval Officer authorised by the Central Government in this behalf may give such general or special orders for the showing or extinguishing of any lights as he may deem expedient.

**S.R.O. 23-E.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of Rule 77 of the Defence of India Rules, 1971, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Darkening of Ships Order, 1971.

(2) It applies to all vessels, except ships of war and hospital ships,—

- (a) if registered in India, wherever they may be, and
- (b) if not registered in India, when they are in the territorial waters of India.

(3) It shall have effect—

- (a) in areas for which Route Instructions are issued,
- (b) on routes where a Convoy system is in force, and
- (c) in such areas and on such routes as the Central Government, or any authority empowered in this behalf by the Central Government, may from time to time specify.

2. Save with the permission of the Central Government or of an authority empowered in this behalf by the Central Government, no lights of any description, other than such navigation and anchor lights as the Navigation and Anchor Lights Order, 1971, may authorise to be shown and lights that are necessary for authorised signalling purposes, shall be exposed between the hours of sunset and sunrise so as to be visible outboard or to reflect upwards.

3. The Senior Naval Officer at any port may authorise any Naval Officer to board any vessel entering the port for the purpose of inspecting the means provided for complying with this order, and the master of such vessel shall give facilities for such inspection.

**S.R.O. 24-E.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of Rule 77 of the Defence of India Rules, 1971, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Flare-up Lights (Ships) Order, 1971.

(2) It shall apply to all vessels, except ships of war and hospital ships—

- (a) if registered in India, wherever they may be, and
- (b) if not registered in India, when they are within the territorial waters of India.

2. The use of flare up lights as provided for in the regulations for preventing collisions at sea, issued under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 shall be discontinued except as provided hereunder.

3. This Order shall not interfere with the use of—

- (i) any signal of distress commonly used by vessels at sea in accordance with the aforesaid regulations, or
- (ii) flares commonly exhibited by a Light vessel when driven from her correct station, or
- (iii) flares commonly exhibited by a Light vessel for the purpose of attracting the attention of passing vessels when necessary, with a view to avoiding risk of collision with the light vessel.

**S.R.O. 25-E.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, 1971, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Merchant Ships (Fire Fighting) Order, 1971.

2. Directions under this Order may be given by the Chief of the Naval Staff or any Officer appointed by him in this behalf.

3. Subject to any directions that may be given by any of the authorities named in the preceding paragraph, there shall be kept on board every ship while in port in India such members of the crew or, when articles have been closed, such a number of men as shall be necessary to man the fire-fighting appliances of the ship.

**S.R.O. 26-E.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 85 of the Defence of India Rules, 1971 the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons to exercise the powers of competent authority under the said rule, namely:—

- (1) The Chief of the Naval Staff.
- (2) The Vice-Chief of the Naval Staff.

- (3) The Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief Western Naval Command, Bombay.
- (4) The Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief Eastern Naval Command, Vishakhapatnam.
- (5) The Flag Officer Commanding Southern Naval Area, Cochin
- (6) The Flag Officer Commanding Western Fleet
- (7) The Flag Officer Commanding Eastern Fleet.
- (8) Naval Officer-in-Charge, Goa, Calcutta, Madras, Andamans, Kathiawar and such other officers who may be appointed as Naval Officers-in-Charge of any other ports.

**S.R.O. 27-E.**—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 96 of the Defence of India Rules, 1971 the Central Government hereby appoints each of the following persons to exercise the powers of competent authority under all the provisions of the said Rules, namely:—

- (1) The Chief of the Naval Staff.
- (2) The Vice-Chief of the Naval Staff.
- (3) The Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief Western Naval Command, Bombay.
- (4) The Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief Eastern Naval Command, Vishakhapatnam.
- (5) The Flag Officer Commanding Southern Naval Area, Cochin
- (6) The Flag Officer Commanding Western Fleet
- (7) The Flag Officer Commanding Eastern Fleet.
- (8) Any Naval Officer-in-Charge
- (9) Any Resident Naval Officer.

**S.R.O. 28-E.**—In pursuance of Rule 92 of the Defence of India Rules, 1971 the Central Government hereby order that the powers under the said Rule shall be exercised by the following authorities, namely:—

- (1) The Chief of the Naval Staff.
- (2) The Vice-Chief of the Naval Staff.
- (3) The Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief Western Naval Command.
- (4) The Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief Eastern Naval Command.
- (5) The Flag Officer Commanding Southern Naval Area.
- (6) The Flag Officer Commanding Western Fleet
- (7) The Flag Officer Commanding Eastern Fleet.
- (8) All Naval Officers-in-Charge.
- (9) All Resident Naval Officers.
- (10) Commanding Officers of all Naval Air Stations.

L. DAYAL, Jt. Secy.